

# OPPOSITION TO SOVIET SCKZMES

in a small-scale revolt of several younger :i7::c::s  
 o: :he Khoraizr.  
 Division in the late summer o: IQ.IV The crTicer?  
 equipped then>  
 selves with a number of trucks. <:ole a cum:;\*/. CL  
 iriv.s and i^ur:-  
 :ions, and joined hands vriih tv:o thousand, aiT.iid wr-  
 rr:::^ of the  
 Turkoman Yamiit tribe. In a few localities srr\*j" :tr:iy d-  
 j:jtJ:r;:-n:s  
 folio-wed them. Thus reinforced, the rebels ::c-«an  
 jpc"i:;:r.i i^r c^:>  
 irol of Khorasan. Regular arn:y unit\* were ^nt t'j  
 cudl L:C r=r.ol:.  
 A few tense days of uncertain:} follow :-d. insoic.r ;i^ i:  
 v:a^ ro: kn^-T.  
 vrhat the reaction of Soviet authorities vsuld be.  
 The /•jV^1;:7 -.;  
 Tehran expressed die prevalent mood i,i:li ±:t u-uai  
 czu:;;;r. and  
 servilit:

If freedom of action is zhen to tlie Khoras^ n garrison, it  
 T. »;II be able  
 by concentrating f jrces nt dangerc-us points t^ put ^:i er.'I  
 to this ifi:t:o/.  
 rapidly. It is the duty of the Minister i-f Forcigr: /f:a.;rs to  
 ^D>\*C -1- r,rcb-  
 lem as soon as possible. We are absolutely certain chit our  
 nei^hVors. '/'ho  
 are animated tov,-ard5 us by perfect friendship and sincerity,  
 do not In ^n\*.  
 way desire the forces of disorder to flare up in this  
 redon.<sup>1</sup>

It is not quite clear what degree of freedom ivas  
 enjoyed by the  
 Iranian army in this connection. At any rate an  
 engagement took  
 place between die rebels and the army on August 21  
 ai Gontad-I-  
 Kabus, a locality where the rebel force tried to capture  
 fC-ndaimerie  
 headquarters. The army had the upper hand. This  
 skirmish seem-  
 ingly put an end to further rebellion. According to a  
 communique  
 01 the General Staff, the rebellious officers were :o  
 be deeded and  
 court-martialed. In addition, a light pur^e afiectine  
 nventy-iVjur  
 other officers was carried out. These men were  
 transferred f2 cm the

north to the south. A military Investigating commission under General Hedayat was also dispatched to Meshed to report on the whole affair. During the next few days the press was replete with news of the army's reaction to these events. Officers of various divisions and garrisons sent telegrams to the Shah expressing disgust with what had happened and renewing solemnly their oath of fealty toward the sovereign and the country.

Another element of strong anti-Communist opposition was the Mohammedan clergy. The old government of Reza Shah pursued a

**i Aug. 20, 1945.**